Foreign, Missions - 1921.

Central America

Baptist Missions Expand

N. Y. C. MAIL
JUNE 23, 1921

Notable Progress Reported in Educational Work Among Negroes and Indians and in Central America.

Des Moines, Today.—Notable progress in educational work among negroes and Indians in this country and among the people of Central America; opening of an international Baptist seminary to train preachers for work among foreign-speaking people; establishment of a boys' camp applying the "Plattsburg idea" to religious training, and creation of an architectural bureau to help make religious buildings more effective, were features of the annual report of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, presented by Dr. C. L. White, executive secretary, at the Northern Baptist convention here today.

Schools for negroes and Indians have been taxed to their utmost capacity, reports Dr. George R. Hovey, of the education department. Through gifts from the General Education Board and John D. Rockefeller, the salary of teachers in these schools is being increased, and new buildings provided at Bacone Indian College, Bacone, Okla., and Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.

Indians of Oklahoma have given $175,000 to aid Bacone School. Need for further extension of this educational work is urgent, says Dr. Charles A. Brooke, in charge of negro missions.

NEGRO RACE CONSCIOUSNESS

An intense race consciousness is furnishing a perplexing problem for the negro churches. Training of young people for more adequate service in church and community centers is one help to the solution of this problem.

In the United States, says Dr. Lemuel Call Barnes, the society is cooperating in 166 towns and cities in missionary and church extension work. Recommendation is made for more aggressive organization for smaller cities.

In sparsely settled areas six general missionaries, forty-three assistants and 169 missionary pastors have had charge of 220 churches and covered a vast territory where there is no church.

There are fifteen Indian missionaries working among their own people. Reclamation projects in the Northwest, says Dr. Barnes, foreshadow a big task along missionary lines in the near future.

AMERICANIZATION HAMPERED

Among the foreign-born an attitude of bitterness, due to suspiciousness and indiscriminate charges of radicalism, to the coming of prohibition and propaganda about Sunday restrictions, Dr. Brooks reports, has hampered Americanization.

However, on the Pacific coast, much has been accomplished among orientals, workers being sent among Chinese and Hindus. Mexicans, too, have responded well, and a Mexican department of the International Seminary has been opened in Los Angeles. In the training of leaders from other lands, Dr. Brooks says, the International Seminary will solve many difficulties.

Thirteen Christian religious-educational-social centers are now in operation, supported jointly by the two home mission societies. Ten others are definitely planned and five others are conditional upon financial conditions.

Churches are recognizing community obligations, reports Rolvix Harlan, and in several cities community workers are being employed. Laymen are also organizing for voluntary service of this sort. Surveys are being made in several migratory labor groups of opportunities for religious and social service; also of hospitals and homes controlled by the denomination.

AUTOS FOR PASTORS

Schools for rural pastors, instituted in the last year, are shown to be valuable. Increased use of automobiles to enable pastors to cover more territory is also found to help. Need of training for more lay preachers is emphasized as a means of meeting rural community service problems.

In addition to establishing a boys' camp at Cranberry lake in the Adirondacks, where selected boys will be trained along religious lines, the Baptist Brotherhood Federation has increased its membership and now includes 600 groups.

A marked turning to the church and a revival of interest in men's work is shown, says J. Foster Wilcox, director of the federation.

Evangelistic efforts have been carried on with new emphasis, said Dr. H. F. Stillwell, general superintendent of evangelism. Several states have reported unusual increases in membership.

IN LATIN AMERICA

In Latin America Cuba has made great progress, but Baptists must erect more schools to meet the demands for service. In Mexico the Baptist hospital at Puebla has shown the value and need of similar hospitals in Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras, as well as training schools for nurses, says Dr. C. S. Detweiler, superintendent of Latin-American work.

Churches in Cuba and Mexico are adopting business methods and several have become self-supporting.

George E. Merrill, head of the department of architecture, reports that since June, 1920, the bureau has given aid in 130 religious buildings, including churches, Christian centers, schools, colleges, orphanages, hospitals and parsonages.

Specialists in this bureau are giving individual attention to churches to make construction work more effective and adequate. The buildings in which the bureau is aiding represent an outlay of $6,000,000, Mr. Merrill reports.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Foreign, Missions — 1921

Ireland

COLORED AID STARVING IN IRELAND

SEND MONEY TO THE TREASURER OF FUND

Guardian —— 3/12/21

Joseph H. 'Neil, treasurer of the committee collecting funds for the starving people in Ireland, Monday announced that additional subscriptions received since his last daily report were many, included in the list of subscribers to the fund being the following:

Jordan March Company, $250; Rev. Francis W. Maley, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, West End, $426; O'Rahilley Council, A. A. R. I. R., of Cambridge, $200; St. Columkille's Court, M. C. O. F., Brighton, $100; check, amount not stated, from East Pepperell K. C. Council; Colored Center, 21 Worcester Sq., Boston, $10. Contributions were also received from St. Mary's rectory, Charlestown, and from James McQuade, 45 Chestnut St., Leominster.

"It is a well-known fact," Treas. O'Neil's report adds, "that the strongest advocate for the freedom of the colored people was Daniel O'Connell, the great emancipator who never failed to express his abhorrence of slavery, while he was fighting against tyranny in Ireland.

"He also believed in fighting slavery wherever it existed. Accordingly, it follows that the colored people of the United States should be very friendly toward helping the suffering people of Ireland."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Foreign, Missions

Will Teach Native Africans Modern Farming.

Dallas Express 4/23/21

Chicago, April 21.—Purchase of 1,000 acres of farm land in Portuguese West Africa for a demonstration farm and trades school for African Negroes on the model of Hampton and Tuskegee Institutes has been made by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal church, it was announced here by the church's committee on conservation and advance.

The high cost of living in Africa since the war has caused real hardship to the native population, missionaries report. Cotton cloth and iron hoes cost five times more than in 1914. Before the war, plantation hands wore three or four yards of cloth around them, now only a half a yard is used and many natives wear only the skin of some bush cat or gazelle.

A brewing plant situated on the tract and operated by water power will be converted by the Methodists into a sugar mill.

Establishment of the farm and trades school forms part of a plan to raise the economic status of the African natives, which investigation found to be necessary for successful mission work on a large scale among them, says the announcement.

The property was acquired in accordance with the Methodist Episcopal centenary program for Africa, which calls in Central Africa, one for each Methodist mission conference there.

Purchase of the tract at Quessua in Portugese West Africa brings the total acreage acquired by the Methodists in Africa above 25,000 acres, at nine different points widely separated.

Among trades to be taught in addition to farming, animal husbandry and horticulture will be carpentry, brick-making, masonry, broom-making and furniture making. Agricultural experts have been sent out and a civic engineer sailed recently to direct construction and industrial training.

Superintendent of the mission at Quessua where the work will be started is the Rev. Bassett Kipp be Onago, Ill. His wife Mrs. Lettie Mason Kipp, is from Lowell, Mass. Four other American women are training the native girls and women. They are Clara V. Ault from St. Clairsville, O., Susan Collins of Pasadena, Cal., Martha Drummer of Atlanta, Ga., and Celecia of Milnor, N. D.

NEW TUSKEGEE IN WEST AFRICA

NEWARK N J STAR
APRIL 13, 1921

Methodists Found Farm and Trade School for Negroes in Dark Continent.

(Associated Press.)

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FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE CHRISTIAN AID ASSOCIATION

CELEBRATED AT THE U. N. A. CHURCH

The Nigeria Times 9/4/21

ZARIA ON PALM SUNDAY.

The first anniversary of the above named association celebrated on Palm Sunday the 20th inst, at the U. N A. Church Zaria. In fact, I cannot express the grandeur of the Procession, the Procession was formed from the Directors premises marched round the Sabon Geri Zaria with the processional hymn "All Glory land and honour;" and thence to the Church.

The members uniform very attractive, the service commenced at 3. 30 P.M. prompt with a large number of spectators. An elaborate sermon preached on behalf of the association by C E S Friar Esqr his text was very interesting and courageous. The performances were divided between three members as follows:- Brother Lawson, Bro Marcus Thomas and Brother Barber we congratulate all especially to the Preacher.

The Director N J Beckly, the mother ceremony, the lady Queen. the lady Chaplain Father ceremony the Guards Bro Chaplain and other Officers acted their parts most satisfactorily. An old proverb says one cannot praise self but in this case I am bound to say that we the members done our very best although we are not showing our marks to map, but those who are no members appreciate our working and we hope to do more by the help of God

It is regretable indeed that the founder of this association Bro R Ade Jones who was labouring hard suddenly taken away from our midst by his employer to another strange land but this we cannot help to loose him where duty calls we must obey any way we wish him long life and prosperity in all his undertakings.

After the elaborate sermon for about half an hour the service was then brought to a close at 4.55. P.M and in front of the Church a splendid groof was taken of which the patron J B Barrole was amongst.

I congratulate the members of the Christian aid association for benevo, lent work done I hope to give more news on the Good Friday proceedings

SOLOMON

A NEW KIND OF MISSIONARY WORK

The Christian Record 6/19/21

Those who listened to the speeches of Mayor Moore of Philadelphia and President King of Liberia, last week, could not but be impressed with the fact that there is a great deal which American Negroes can do for Africa.

In the first place the appearance of President King was a great surprise to the masses of the population who expected what they have been taught in the public schools about Africa—something savage looking. The President of the French Republic could not have looked finer than the President of the Liberian Republic looked. His dress was perfect and his manner beyond question. A large number expected him to talk some outlandish language. But he delivered his speech in perfect English unsurpassed by any professor of English in our American universities.

The very appearance of President King and his cultured companions was real missionary work to the American Negro and the American mind in general, and doubtless did much to dissipate many erroneous ideas we have about our Fatherland.

One thing must have gone home to all who attended the banquet. That is that Liberia offers wonderful opportunities for economic development. With millions of acres of land uncultivated—some of the richest land of the world; with possibly vast undiscovered mineral resources; with two millions of inhabitants poor because they have not learned how to develop their resources, or have not the means to do so; with only a partially developed commerce, few or no ships of their own, inadequate harbors, insufficient sanitary improvements, no national telegraphs and telephones, there is wonderful opportunity for a new kind of missionary work.

If the people are helped to develop their own resources they will be better able to take care of themselves. They will be better Christians and add more to civilization.

We must send to Africa not only Bibles and preachers, but plows and hammers and saws, and the most improved machinery of agriculture and mechanics. We must send civil engineers, and electrial workers, chemists, and scientific farmers, railroad builders and experts in navigation, efficiency experts and industrial organizers. All these will help the Bible.

MISSION EDUCATORS TUSKEGEE VISITORS

The Montgomery Advertiser 10/16/21

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Oct. 15.—For three days Tuskegee Institute has been the host to prominent educators representing South Africa, Scotland and England in the persons of Dr. J du Plessis, professor of New Testament introduction and exegisis of the Theological Seminary and University of Stellenbosch, South Africa; Dr. David A. Hunter, secretary of the board of education and editor of the "Christian Express" of Lovedale, C. P., South Africa; Miss Florence Mackenzie, principal of the United Free Church of Scotland Women's Missionary College, Edinburgh, Scotland, and E. Francis Wilkinson of the Church Missionary Society of England, who is going to Southern Nigeria, West Africa, as a missionary.

The party came to America for the purpose of attending the meeting of the International Missionary Association which was held recently at Lake Mohonk, New York, and while in the states decided to pay a visit to Tuskegee Institute to inspect the methods and systems of the institute. During their visit here, at the request of Dr. R. R. Moton, principal, they have spoken to the members of the faculty and student body relative to educational and other conditions in their respective countries.

DIRECTORY.

LIBERIA, WEST AFRICA.

TOGOLAND, WEST AFRICA

LIBERIAN CONFERENCE.

RT. REV. J. W. WOOD, D. D., Supervising Bishop.
REV. W. W. MATTHEWS, General Secretary Foreign Missions.
Rev. Thomas E. Davis, Presiding Elder.

Stations.

Rev. R. E. Peters ..... Penyie.
Rev. H. Chesson ..... Poh River.
Rev. H. E. Carter ..... Mt. Coffee Farm
Other Missions to be supplied.

EAST GOLD COAST CONFERENCE.

RT. REV. J. W. WOOD, D. D., Supervising Bishop.
Rev. W. W. MATTHEWS, General Secretary Foreign Missions.
Rev. R. E. Peters. Presiding Elder

Rev. Kevaman ..... Quittah School
Mrs. H. E. Peters, Principal ..... Qiuttah School, Primary Department,

SOUTH AMERICA.

RT. REV. L. W. KYLES, A. M., S. T. D., Supervising Bishop.
Rev. W. W. MATTHEWS, General Secretary Foreign Missions.
Rev. W. A. Deane, Presiding Elder

Rev. W. A. Deane ..... Walters' Chapel, Demarara Station
Rev. W. A. Deane ..... Alstork Temple, Demarara.
Rev. J. A. Agaard ..... St. Croix church, W. B. G.

BRAZILIAN CONFERENCE.

RT. REV. G. C. CLEMENT, A. M., D. D., Supervising Bishop.
REV. W. W. MATTHEWS, D. D., General Corresponding Secretary of Foreign Missions
REV. A. A. CROOKE, D. D., Superintendent, Bahai, Brazil.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
FEB 17

Mission, Foreign 1921.

$14,292 GIVEN BISHOP BROOKS FOR AFRICA

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

With many pledges out the total of amount in contributions received by Bishop Brooks is $14,292.70. Churches that contributed more than one hundred dollars are as follows:

Chicago —Bethel, $252.00; Quinn, $257.00; St. Stephen's, $150.00.

Detroit—Ebenezer, $300; Bethel, $400; Brooklyn Bridge Street, $301; Baltimore,Md.,—Allen, $100; Grace Presbyterian, $32.00; Masons, $30.; Waters, $100; Bethel, $700; Y. M. C. A. $80.00.

Philadelphia Conference—$200; New York Conference, $198; Columbus, Ohio, $111; Louisville, Ky., Quinn Chapel, $107; Fort Wayne, Indiana; Bishop Conner, $200; Indiana Conference, $151; Kansas Conference, $116; Witichta, Kansas; St. Paul, $125; Newton, Kansas, Hall Chapel, $100; Kansas City, Missouria, Allen, $100.

Chicago Conference—$1,116.00; Omaha, Nebraska; St. John's $200; Southwest Missouri Conference, $126; Illinois Conference; $100; St. Paul, St. Louis Missouri Conference; $310; Kentucky Conference, $156; Nashville, Tenn.; St. Paul, $106; St. John's $112; Kentucky Conference, $110.

North Georgia Conference —$115; Tennessee Conference, $115; Atlanta Conference $132; Augusta, Ga., Bethel $102. Southwest Georgia Conference, $132; North Alabama Conference $131; New England Conference; $131; Pittsburgh, Euclid Avenue, $200; Newark, New Jersey; St. James, $100.

Cleveland, Ohio—St. John's. $224; Atlantic City, Asbury M. E. Church, $120; Indianapolis, Indiana, Bethel, $252; Church Extensions for Liberia Fund, $100.

ISLAM'S ADVANCE IN AFRICA

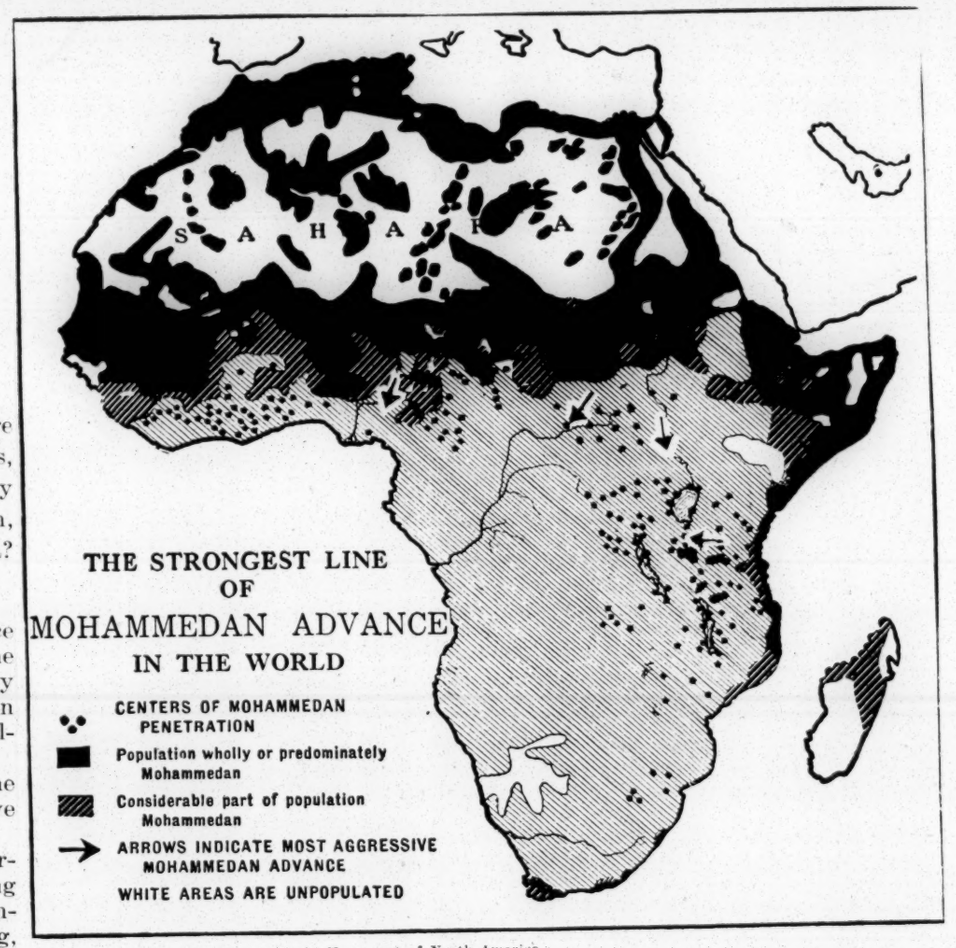
Literary Digest 4/30/21

SO SWIFT WAS THE ADVANCE of Mohammedanism during the first century after the Hegira, and so irresistible was the onset of the Moslem warriors, that the faith of the Prophet seemed at one time to be on the point of supplanting Christianity as the religion of Europe. For centuries now the political power of Mohammedanism has been declining and its religious ardor has apparently been dulled. But recent years, which have seen the collapse of the greatest Mohammedan state, have also, curiously enough, witnessed a revival of Moslem missionary effort. Christian missionaries report that while their progress is slow, Islam is advancing with rapid strides on the "Dark Continent." Only about 9 per cent. of Africa's 150,000,000 people are reached by Christian missions, according to a recent survey of the Interchurch World Movement. In central Africa the influence of evangelical missions is very slight, and it is here that 40,000,000 Mohammedans are said to be sweeping southward upon the pagans like a mighty army. In north Africa, where Mohammedanism is strongly entrenched, Islam is actively hostile to Christianity and forms a serious barrier to the latter's progress. North of latitude 20, 90 per cent. of the people live according to the moral standards of Arabia in the seventh century. Elsewhere whole tribes have been converted during the last few decades, and it would seem from all reports that tho the white man may gain Africa commercially he may lose it to Islam. How, then, are the Christian Churches meeting the problem of Africa? As we read in *The Presbyterian of the South* (Richmond):

"Mohammedanism is the most aggressive missionary force at work in Africa to-day. The vast hordes of Moslems of the north are sweeping southward with rapid strides, reaching many of the natives with their false religion. It is far easier to win heathen to Christ than to win those who have become the followers of Mohammed. . . . . .

"Africa will be Mohammedan in the next few years unless the Church of Jesus Christ shall get there first, and we can if we will.

"To-day Africa is standing with outstretched arms, literally, actually begging. To-morrow those eager, waiting arms begging us to come will be the hating, opposing Mohammedan arms. Shall we take Africa now for the asking, or shall we fight for it to-morrow? We shall have to answer that."


S A H A R A
THE STRONGEST LINE OF MOHAMMEDAN ADVANCE IN THE WORLD
CENTERS OF MOHAMMEDAN PENETRATION
Population wholly or predominately Mohammedan
Considerable part of population Mohammedan
ARROWS INDICATE MOST AGGRESSIVE MOHAMMEDAN ADVANCE
WHITE AREAS ARE UNPOPULATED

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THE MOHAMMEDAN DRIVE FOR THE "DARK CONTINENT."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH DEC 17